

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method for rearranging data comprising the steps of:
  - a) storing data in a first data storage section;
  - b) storing data rearrangement information in a stack;
  - c) reading the data stored in the first data storage section, and storing the data in a rearranged order in a second data storage section based on the data rearrangement information stored in the stack; and
  - d) addressing the data by the data rearrangement information in the second data storage section.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the data rearrangement information contains an address of the second data storage section.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the first data storage section is a register; and the second data storage section is a random access memory.
4. (Currently amended) A method for rearranging data comprising the steps of:
  - a) storing a plurality of data in a first data storage section;
  - b) storing data rearrangement information in a stack;
  - c) reading the plurality of data stored in the first data storage section in an order based on the data rearrangement information stored in the stack, and storing the data in a rearranged order in a second data storage section; and

d) addressing the data by the data rearrangement information in the first data storage section.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 4,  
wherein the data rearrangement information contains an address of the second data storage section.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5,  
wherein the first data storage section is a random access memory; and  
the second data storage section is a register.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 5,  
wherein the first data storage section and the second data storage section  
are random access memories.

8. (Currently amended) A method for rearranging data comprising the steps of:

- a) storing a plurality of data in a first data storage section;
- b) storing data rearrangement information in a stack;
- c) reading the plurality of data stored in the first data storage section, and  
storing the data in a rearranged order in a second data storage section based on  
the data rearrangement information stored in the stack; and
- d) addressing the data by the data rearrangement information in the  
second data storage section.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8,  
wherein the data rearrangement information contains an address of the  
second data storage section.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9,  
wherein the first data storage section and the second data storage section  
are random access memories.
11. (Original) The method according to claim 1,  
wherein the reading and the storing are carried out by using an address  
conversion table and a corresponding stack pointer.
12. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:  
calculating logic OR operation or logic ADD operation of a read address  
and an offset register.
13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the  
reading and the storing are carried out by using a register substituted for the stack  
pointer.
14. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein the data stored in  
the address conversion table includes byte write information.